

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 30, 1880.

The County Business.

Anybody who carefully scans the county auditors' report of the county finances, can readily see that there are many places in the management of our local affairs where good business habits and saving common sense would largely profit the public; and there is good ground for suspicion that the county auditors, a majority of them at least, after having started to explore some of the avenues of waste, were diverted from the pursuit by undue pressure from the outside in behalf of suspected offenders, who were not otherwise able to clear their skirts.

We hear that bills are presented at the commissioners' office for more days work than days—Sundays and all—can be counted in the whole time assigned to the work; we have already pointed out that the collection of the county tax could be made by the county treasurer at one-tenth of its present cost; it is not likely that the prison management would be so invested with abuses as the auditors say and the almshouse management be entirely exempt therefrom, especially since it is not as that one of the poor directors is indirectly furnishing that institution with supplies under the different names of his agents; it is freely charged that the county deposits are being made to the benefit of private parties; it is well known that early in their labors the auditors found what seemed to be made-up alderman's bills, founded on fictitious cases, and that after they had engaged counsel to investigate such cases they suddenly concluded "to go it alone." We have before us, as we write, a constable's bill, in which the mileage has been evidently raised a hundred miles after it was sworn to, the forgery being so clumsy that it is astonishing anyone would attempt it for \$6, and the constable for whose benefit it appears to have been altered tells us that the auditors never called upon him to explain. It is charged and prima facie it appears from some of the constables are outrageously swelled, and that in one case where only 1,200 miles were even sworn to, 1,653 were paid for; that in another an officer drew pay for 60 miles mileage when he simply lodged a detainer against a man already in jail; not to speak of enormous sums paid for so-called "detective" service, without warrant of law.

These and many other abuses, brought to our notice and, we are assured, which had the auditors' attention called to them, which demand further future review, suggest that much of the unusual long time occupied by the auditors this year was devoted to the determination "how not to do it."

Their Flight.

Some of the newspapers which have been hoping there would be no vindictiveness in the punishment of Kemble and his associates, find this morning that their plea and pretended apology to the commonwealth was only a hypocritical device to avert the just wrath of an outraged people. There has been no vindictiveness nor fierce fury in the prosecution of these men; nobody has clamored for their blood. While all right-thinking people felt a satisfaction that the criminals, caught red-handed in their guilt, were not shielded by their wealth and social position, nobody made these circumstances an aggravation of their crime. But now, that it is seen that their maneuvering to evade punishment and to prostitute the machinery of justice, and their taking advantage of the law's liberal delay, were all resorted to in order to finally flee from the penalty which they themselves had accepted, a feeling of some public vindictiveness and deep resentment at them will be perfectly justifiable.

It is very manifest that they have put their affairs in such shape that they can only be pursued by their bondsmen, and they can well afford to pay them the \$2,000 at stake in each case to relieve them from the only incentive which they would have to follow and capture them. Kemble's bail intimates clearly that he is secure and will never lend his name to the commonwealth to hunt up the man who has so grievously offended it, and the rest are likely in the same boat. Kemble is rich; he rolls in money, much of it supposed to be official spoils, and for the remaining years of his life he can well afford to live abroad and mock at the impotency of the law. But, after all, the mark of Cain is on his brow, and Tweed's fate was scarcely less tolerable than his will be. A few days, or even a few months in jail would have elicited some sympathy for him. The hair would have grown over a shaved scalp—if he is not already bald—and striped clothes could have been soon replaced with glossy broadcloth. But he has forever put sympathy or forgetfulness of his double crime away from him. He will go nowhere where his guilt will not confront him. He has removed all limit to his punishment. There will now be no expiration of his sentence.

The call for the Democratic county and district conventions and for the delegate elections is published to-day, and from the disposition manifested in the county committee meeting the Democracy of Lancaster county are awake to the importance of the fact that the present year will see a momentous presidential campaign. Weight of adverse political majority here counts for nothing against united, harmonious and earnest work. For years the Democracy of Lancaster county have stood shoulder to shoulder in state and national campaigns, with the good effect of annually increasing their percentage of the total Democratic vote of the state—the only true test of effective political effort. They have no axes to grind, no individual preferences to have realized; they are for the common welfare of the party and the country and when the bugle sounds to fall into line for the Cincinnati nominee they will be among the first to respond to its call.

The difference of opinion expressed by the Pittsburgh Post and the Harrisburg Patriot, relative to the complexion of the Democratic delegates from Beaver county—with each journal its thought being fathered by its wish—fitly illustrates much of the current comment on the condition of Democratic politics in this state, and the prospects ahead at the next state convention. The attempt to divide the party and classify its divisions as Wallace and Randall parties, as Tilden or anti-Tilden factions, will signify fail. We know that some of Mr. Wallace's friends are staunch adherents of Mr. Tilden, and that some of Mr. Tilden's most untiring opponents are Mr. Randall's best friends; and we earnestly hope to see the majority of that convention lay aside all personal differences, all factional purpose—if any considerable number of the delegates cherish such feelings—and all work harmoniously to the common good and the credit of the party. Mr. Tilden's friends do not, as we understand them, desire to force any rule or ruin policy on the party nor to insist on any man's nomination which will not be heartily approved by all the elements of the party whose co-operation is necessary to his election. The opponents of Mr. Tilden—at least such of them as are influential and loyal Democrats—will not advocate any such measures as will drive his large body of friends from the hearty and effective support of the nominee. We expect to hear Pennsylvania declare for the common good and to take only such action as will secure at Cincinnati the nomination of that man, who, at that time, shall seem to be the fittest and strongest standard bearer of the Democracy.

SOME of the Fayette county Democrats want to send contesting delegates to the state convention, solely on the ground that those already elected regularly will not represent the wishes of their constituents. Of course this is no excuse for a contest. If they were properly elected, it is a matter between them and their constituents how they vote, and the people of Fayette can settle with them hereafter. It will be a great outrage, of course, if they "ignore the wishes of nine-tenths of their constituents," and they will doubtless duly suffer for it, but any contest of their seats, on such a pretext, had better be abandoned before it begins.

MR. BALDWIN, who was appointed by the governor of Michigan to serve until the Legislature assembled, will probably be elected to fill out the term of the late Senator Chandler, which expires on the 3d of March next. The strongest competitors for the full term are Representative Conger, Senator Baldwin and ex-Governor Bagley, with all the chances in Conger's favor.

THE Tilden or regular Democratic state committee has called the state convention to meet at Syracuse on April 20. The Sherman clubs of New York and Brooklyn met at the rooms of the New York club last night, and addresses in favor of Mr. Sherman's nomination were made by ex-Governor Newell, of New Jersey; Henry A. Phillips, of Brooklyn; General N. M. Curtis, Judge Hoffman, of Jersey City, and others.

THE FRUGAL SNAIL, with forecast of repose, Carries his house with him wherever he goes; Pines out—and if it comes a shower of Retreats to his small domicile again. Touch but a tip of him, a horn, 'tis well, He curls up his snailery shield.

HE has his own landlord, his own tenant—stay long as he will be dreeds no Quarter Day. Himself he boards and lodges; both invites And feeds himself; sleeps with himself 'nights.

IT is evident that the flippant joker of the Philadelphia Bulletin hasn't sounded the depths of philosophy. Hear him: "Men have not yet sounded all the depths of Hamlet, but the critic of the Lancaster INTELLIGENCER has been making an effort in that direction, with the effect, perhaps, to get a little beyond his own depth. Referring to 'the sombre old tragedy,' he explains, first, that he likes it because of 'the insight it gives into many of the occult attributes of the human understanding,' and then he observes that 'the text of the piece constitutes an almost complete epitome of the thoughts and feelings that animate the arena of man's innermost being.' There are persons who have studied Hamlet carefully who would still give large sums for the privilege of witnessing animated arena."

GENERAL GRANT said to the gentlemen of Galveston: "Let any American who can travel abroad as I have done, and with the opportunity of witnessing what there is to be seen that I have had, and he will return to America a better American and a better citizen than he was when he went away." The trouble is, General, we can't travel abroad as you have done and be permitted the opportunities to witness what you have seen. It is doubtful if even General Burnside or the Hon. Don Cameron himself would have a crack man-of-war at his disposal, be welcomed from kingdom to kingdom by thundering fleets and forts, and banquets with emperors and queen and prince regents on *palet de foie gras* and bird's-nest soup, paraded on war elephants and smothered in Cashmere shawls, jeweled swords and the freedom of numerous cities in gold boxes. Ought "is to post herself on the planting of fruits" and to allow no needs to grow up in this plantation, "thus correcting carelessness on the part of her father."

OF THE 1812 military companies the "Harrisburg Artillerists" were commanded by Captain Richard M. Crain, numbering eighty-four men, all of whom except Col. SAMUEL SHOCH, of Columbia, have paid the debt of nature. He was born in Harrisburg on the 28th day of May, 1797, and was the youngest man of all the four companies that volunteered on that occasion, if not the youngest man of the whole quota, as he was believed and said to be. He is yet in full health and vigor after a service of more than forty years as chief officer of the Columbia national bank, the presidency of which he still holds.

THE schooner West Wind, of Philadelphia, came ashore on the east end of Nantucket yesterday and was found to be abandoned. The fate of the crew is unknown. Her papers were found on board.

Cincinnati. From these letters it appears that a proposition will be urged upon the convention, providing that the aspirant who secures a majority of the delegates shall have the united support of the delegation as the candidate presented by Illinois for the presidential nomination. This proposition meets the approval generally of the Illinois Democrats in congress.

THE PASSOVER. Its Significance Described by an Intelligent Israelite. For the Institution. The feast of Passover (Pesach) began the evening of the 26th inst. Every pious Israelite on last evening sat by his table surrounded by all the members of his family reading from the scripture with deep emotion the history of liberation of his ancestors from slavery. The unleavened bread, bitter herbs and a piece of roasted meat (representing the Easter lamb) are placed on a dish, and a cup of wine stands before every partaking member. The explanation of this symbol is here superfluous. In the synagogue the prayers and reading the history of Moses and Israel and a lecture explaining the full meaning of this feast form of the services.

Why do we Israelites adhere tenaciously and scrupulously to this feast? Why should we citizens of the United States not supplant the 4th of July and give up the Passover? Why should not the Israelites in France celebrate the establishment of the republic instead of the Passover? It is a remarkable fact that in Judaism everything begins with liberty. The nation begins with liberty gained. The revelation on Mount Sinai begins with announcing the eternal God who broke the yoke of Egypt. The statute law begins with the abolition of slavery among the Hebrews, and the whole of it is based upon the principle of equality in this jubilee year. Judaism has its start in the idea of freedom, political moral and intellectual; politically, it demands justice and equality; morally, it declares the free will of man; intellectually, it defends the right of individuality and free thought. This indivisible liberty is personified in the Passover. Political freedom without moral and intellectual freedom is imperfect. For a nation, but for all nations, was freedom born when Israel went out of Egypt.

As long as there is any despotism in church or state we cling to freedom personified in the Passover. The world accepts one truth after another from the shrine of Israel. The world moves slowly, but since the discovery of typography its progress has been steady. Priests of darkness will be turned into advocates of light. Our educational institutions, when fully stripped from sectarian influences, will announce this end. L.

PETER HERDIC is wanted in Colorado. It is said that Denver parties have offered him a half a million dollars' worth of real estate in that city if he will locate his business there.

A handsome invitation comes to us from the Richmond hook and ladder company, Pueblo, Col., "champions of Colorado," to their annual reception. HONORABLE D. GAST, formerly of Lancaster, appears as a member of the executive, reception and invitation committees.

GUILLAUME PHILIPPE SCHMIEZ, a distinguished naturalist, and for many years the director of the Strasburg Museum of Natural History, died yesterday. He was born at Dossenheim, Alsace, January 8, 1808, and after being graduated from the Strasburg university was appointed director of the Museum in 1839. He was the author of a number of works of high value upon various branches of natural history.

CLEMENT LAMBERT, one of Fremont's most trusted guides, died at Decatur City, Nebraska, a few days ago, at the age of 74 years. He was with General Fremont in the famous exploring expedition of 1842. Fremont, Lambert, Lajeunesse and two others were the heroes who planted the stars and stripes on Rock Independence, in the Rocky mountains, the Rock being the highest peak then known in the United States.

While Senator THURMAN was speaking on the Geneva Award bill yesterday he suddenly stopped, raised his hand to his forehead, as though in pain, and seemed about to fall. Several senators went to his assistance, but after bathing his head with the water contained in the tumbler on his desk he walked into the cloak room leaning on the arm of Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Christie, and was there laid on the sofa. He was suffering from rush of blood to the head. The debate was consequently adjourned.

"Winthrop" writes from New York to the Washington Republican. "Every newspaper in this city has been trying very hard again to get SAM TILDEN to say that he either is or is not a candidate for the Democratic nomination. The old man will not talk, however. He said to one reporter that as the papers found it so interesting to speculate whether he was or was not it would be downright cruelty to stop them. He knows how to keep himself before the people."

STATE POLITICS. The Democratic voters of this state don't belong to any man. They are their own masters. In reference to a candidate for president, they are not to be misled by the promises of any man. They have made up their minds. They prefer that the most available man shall be selected when the national convention meets; but are uncertain now who will be the most certain of success; therefore they prefer to send able, patriotic and unprejudiced delegates without instructions.

Nine out of ten Democrats in this state prefer to wait and watch the course of events, and nominate the most available candidate for president when the national convention meets. The most desirable man for the party has a favorite candidate he wants nominated regardless of consequences.

Had the state committee, by resolution, demanded of these different factions in the city to state what they settle their difficulties outside of the convention, the Democracy of the state would have applauded their action, but the adoption of this resolution will be a frebrand in the convention which is well calculated to create division and division, when the most desirable candidate for the party would be selected. The convention may do this. This identical question created a most bitter fight at Pittsburg in 1878, when Chairman McClelland attempted to do just what the state Democratic committee has now authorized Chairman Miller to do, and when an appeal was taken from the decision of the chairman in the convention at Pittsburg, that body very clearly and emphatically decided that the convention was a law unto itself, and the judge of the title of those claimants to the floor. Other conventions, before and since, have always acted upon this principle, and it is questionable if Chairman Miller is under any obligations to pay heed to instructions coming from a body having no such authority, and not selected with such an object in view.

To be in favor of Mr. Tilden one need not necessarily be opposed to Mr. Wallace, or to be in favor of Mr. Wallace what ever that may mean—one need not necessarily be opposed to Mr. Tilden. Seems to us that our contemporaries are getting things mixed.

The chairman of the state committee undoubtedly has the right to make up the roll of delegates, which Chairman McClelland has done. The roll was directed to proceed with the roll, and one of the secretaries of the state committee had been selected to read it, but when the delegates assembled in Library hall, Mr. Wm. Singler was made a secretary pro tem by appointment of Chairman McClelland, and he was directed to read the roll. The calling of an alphabetical roll which had been prepared at the instance of a certain Philadelphia faction with the connivance of Senator Wallace and Chairman McClelland, on this list were the names of a number of Philadelphia citizens who had not been placed on McClelland's first roll and Singler hadn't got very far in his work before the trick was discovered and the convention refused to allow him to proceed. On a vote being taken on the question whether or not he should proceed with this new list, the roll was rejected and voted against it and the original roll as prepared by the chairman and his regular secretaries was read; all thereon, except those whose seats were contested, being adjudged prima facie members of the convention.

Whether the bail of Kemble, Salter and the others see fit to arrest the fugitives or not, the counsel for the state should obtain the necessary warrants, will demand requisition papers. Detectives are already on the track.

The New York Sun of yesterday says: "William H. Kemble, the Philadelphia politician, who pleaded guilty of an attempt to corrupt members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, was to present himself in Harrisburg to-day for sentence, in company with his fellow criminals, whom the board of pardons refused on Saturday to save from punishment. It was rumored in Philadelphia, on Saturday, that he would try to escape imprisonment by flight. At 7:30 o'clock last evening, he started on a Pennsylvania railroad train, not for Harrisburg, but for this city. His wife was with him, and he had two large traveling bags. He sat in the most obscure corner of the car. His coat collar was turned up, and his hat brim was turned down, but for that he was easily recognized. He crossed the river from Jersey City by the Desbrosses street ferry, rode in hack, with his baggage, to the St. James Hotel, where he spent the night."

Kemble and his wife are at the St. James hotel New York. He pretends to be on private business. His presence being made known a number of his business and political friends called to see him. The guardian of the register met with newcomers with the stereotyped reply, "Not in, sir; call to-morrow." Late in the evening Mr. Kemble was met in the hotel corridor by a Tribune reporter. "Has your present visit to New York, Mr. Kemble, anything to do with your Pennsylvania troubles?" asked the reporter. "Excuse me, I must decline to be interviewed. I have resolved to say nothing to the press for the simple reason that it will do me no good to accommodate you by talking."

"Possibly." But the charge is made that your absence from Harrisburg, means an attempt to evade the execution of the court's sentence. "It is false. I am here on business. I visit New York almost every week. My interests in the pipe lines and other concerns compel attention almost constantly. Further than this I have nothing to say."

District Attorney Hollinger said: "A bail piece will not only follow a fugitive all over this country, but to China, if need be, or to wherever else an arrest may be required, if a treaty between this country and ours is in existence. It can only be executed, however, by the person who has gone bail for the fugitive, or by the person deputized by him." "It is not probable," remarked a correspondent, that the sureties in these cases will give such a use of their names in that way, is it?" "I think not," was the reply of the district attorney; and that his presumption was accurate was established by a visit to Mr. Kemble's bondsman, President Wm. C. Bomberger, of the Mechanics' bank of Harrisburg.

FAILED TO APPEAR. The Erie Drivers not about yesterday. Yesterday, when the court house bell rang at two o'clock p. m., every available seat in the courtroom was already occupied, and the crowd which came surging through the vestibule pressed forward, occupying every inch of the main passage from the door to the rail in front of the bar. Representatives Wolfe and Kirk, of the legislative prosecuting committee, were in the city at an early hour preparing for the work assigned them. District Attorney Hollinger, and Messrs. Simonton, Irwin and Joseph C. McAlarney, counsel for the prosecution, were in the court, prompt at the opening. Messrs. F. Carroll Brewster, W. H. Armstrong and A. J. Herr were the only counsel for defense in court. From the fact that none of the convicted men had been seen in the city at noon—the report having gained circulation that Rumberger and Crawford were observed at the St. Cloud hotel in Philadelphia late on Sunday evening and that Messrs. Kemble, Salter and East are residents of Philadelphia, many people came to the conclusion that they would not put in an appearance at all, and they were not mistaken. Still, as the people were anxiously awaiting the appearance of Judge Pearson, at fifteen minutes past two, he cast anxious glances at the door of the vestibule leading into the courtroom, many presumed that the prisoners would put in an appearance at the last moment. But they came not. Just before Judge Pearson was seen sending his men down the stairs, Mr. McGaughey, the crier, declared the court to be open, the crowd pressed forward, eager to catch every word.

District Attorney Hollinger rose and said he would call the name of Charles B. Salter. "Charles B. Salter," rang out the crier's voice. Judge Pearson—Is he present? Mr. Hollinger—He don't seem to respond, your honor. Judge Pearson—Call another. Mr. Hollinger—(to the crier)—Call Wm. H. Kemble. "William H. Kemble" again rang out, but no response came. Judge Pearson—Is Wm. H. Kemble in the courtroom? The names of Emil J. Petroff, W. F. Rumberger and J. C. Crawford were then called in rotation, but no responses were given. The district attorney then asked that their names be again called, and the recognitions forfeited, which was so ordered by the court. The bondsmen's names were then called as follows: For Charles B. Salter, Lane S. Hart and C. O. Zimmerman; Wm. H. Kemble, J. C. Bomberger; Jesse R. Crawford, Wm. P. Small; Emil J. Petroff, C. O. Zimmerman and Lane S. Hart.

Bail in the case of Rumberger having been forfeited on the 11th inst., District Attorney Hollinger asked that bail should be sued out and a bench warrant issued for their arrest, and the court directed it to be done. Writs were issued at once for their arrest. This will detain them wherever they are within the line of the state, providing the bail sees fit to ordain it. The crowd then left the courtroom seemingly much disappointed at not seeing anyone sentenced.

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Kemble and his wife are at the St. James hotel New York. He pretends to be on private business. His presence being made known a number of his business and political friends called to see him. The guardian of the register met with newcomers with the stereotyped reply, "Not in, sir; call to-morrow." Late in the evening Mr. Kemble was met in the hotel corridor by a Tribune reporter. "Has your present visit to New York, Mr. Kemble, anything to do with your Pennsylvania troubles?" asked the reporter. "Excuse me, I must decline to be interviewed. I have resolved to say nothing to the press for the simple reason that it will do me no good to accommodate you by talking."

"Possibly." But the charge is made that your absence from Harrisburg, means an attempt to evade the execution of the court's sentence. "It is false. I am here on business. I visit New York almost every week. My interests in the pipe lines and other concerns compel attention almost constantly. Further than this I have nothing to say."

District Attorney Hollinger said: "A bail piece will not only follow a fugitive all over this country, but to China, if need be, or to wherever else an arrest may be required, if a treaty between this country and ours is in existence. It can only be executed, however, by the person who has gone bail for the fugitive, or by the person deputized by him." "It is not probable," remarked a correspondent, that the sureties in these cases will give such a use of their names in that way, is it?" "I think not," was the reply of the district attorney; and that his presumption was accurate was established by a visit to Mr. Kemble's bondsman, President Wm. C. Bomberger, of the Mechanics' bank of Harrisburg.

THE PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS killed an Italian harper at Claremont, N. J., yesterday. In Utah, Idaho and Oregon the cattle are suffering from cold weather and lack of feed. Isaac Salyer, in jail in Louisa, Ky., has been copying every inch of the main passage from the door to the rail in front of the bar. Representatives Wolfe and Kirk, of the legislative prosecuting committee, were in the city at an early hour preparing for the work assigned them. District Attorney Hollinger, and Messrs. Simonton, Irwin and Joseph C. McAlarney, counsel for the prosecution, were in the court, prompt at the opening. Messrs. F. Carroll Brewster, W. H. Armstrong and A. J. Herr were the only counsel for defense in court. From the fact that none of the convicted men had been seen in the city at noon—the report having gained circulation that Rumberger and Crawford were observed at the St. Cloud hotel in Philadelphia late on Sunday evening and that Messrs. Kemble, Salter and East are residents of Philadelphia, many people came to the conclusion that they would not put in an appearance at all, and they were not mistaken. Still, as the people were anxiously awaiting the appearance of Judge Pearson, at fifteen minutes past two, he cast anxious glances at the door of the vestibule leading into the courtroom, many presumed that the prisoners would put in an appearance at the last moment. But they came not. Just before Judge Pearson was seen sending his men down the stairs, Mr. McGaughey, the crier, declared the court to be open, the crowd pressed forward, eager to catch every word.

District Attorney Hollinger rose and said he would call the name of Charles B. Salter. "Charles B. Salter," rang out the crier's voice. Judge Pearson—Is he present? Mr. Hollinger—He don't seem to respond, your honor. Judge Pearson—Call another. Mr. Hollinger—(to the crier)—Call Wm. H. Kemble. "William H. Kemble" again rang out, but no response came. Judge Pearson—Is Wm. H. Kemble in the courtroom? The names of Emil J. Petroff, W. F. Rumberger and J. C. Crawford were then called in rotation, but no responses were given. The district attorney then asked that their names be again called, and the recognitions forfeited, which was so ordered by the court. The bondsmen's names were then called as follows: For Charles B. Salter, Lane S. Hart and C. O. Zimmerman; Wm. H. Kemble, J. C. Bomberger; Jesse R. Crawford, Wm. P. Small; Emil J. Petroff, C. O. Zimmerman and Lane S. Hart.

BIRTHDAY PARTIES. A Surprise, Pleasant Company, and Fine set Out. Yesterday was the 44th anniversary of the birth of Mr. Andrew W. Baer, pattern maker, No. 62 North Queen street. His "guide wife" thought well to celebrate the event by giving him a pleasant surprise; was a goodly company of personal friends were invited and quiet arrangements were made to receive and entertain them. The guests to the number of 30 or 40 called during the evening, and after the customary congratulations were invited to sit down to an elegant collation. Among the company were several clergymen and other professional gentlemen, both vocal and instrumental, who sang and played a number of fine selections. The evening was very joyously passed.

A Golden Birthday and a Silver Wedding. Yesterday, Charles F. Eberman, deputy collector of internal revenue, celebrated not only the fiftieth anniversary of his birth but also the twenty-fifth anniversary of his marriage. In commemoration of the double event he gave a party last evening at his residence, 241 West Chestnut street, at which two hundred invited guests or more were present. The house was crowded from 7 o'clock until near midnight, among the guests being a number of state, county, and city officials, ministers, lawyers, doctors, editors, &c., &c., and a bright array of ladies. After hearty congratulations had been extended the host and hostess, Rev. C. B. Shultz, pastor of the Moravian church in a pertinent address stated the object of the pleasant reunion and in the name of host and hostess bade all a hearty welcome and led the way to the dining room, where a number of tables were bounteously spread with choicest viands, and garnished with magnificent flowers. During the evening a very large number of costly silver tokens were presented the happy couple—one of the most prominent being a massive silver water cooler, hung on an elaborately designed silver stand, with tilting arrangement and supplied with handsome silver goblets. Many other presents were scarcely less beautiful. Mrs. Eberman presented her liege lord with a massive and costly seal ring, a token he seemed to regard more highly than all others. Mrs. Eberman appeared before her guests arrayed in the silk dress she wore at her wedding twenty-five years before, and which was closely inspected and much admired by the ladies present. The party was, throughout, a delightful one, and the guests took leave, hoping the happy couple might live to celebrate their golden wedding with as much joy as marked the silver one.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS. Isaac Kauffman, aged 65, a prominent citizen and well known farmer of Oley township, Berks county, died yesterday morning at his residence, about one mile north of the Yellow house. The Berks county court has 392 applications for license to act on at the April court; 170 from the city and 212 from the county. Magnetic ore has been found near Sinking Spring in good paying quantities. The barn on the farm of Vincent Trego, on the Welsh mountain, near the line of Berks, and about two miles south of Morgantown, was burned to the ground early on Sunday morning with all the contents, except the live stock. Yesterday morning Philip Dengler, of York, aged about 60 years, while at work, was stricken with apoplexy and died almost immediately. The furnace of the Warwick iron company, at Potstown, which has been out of blast about two and a-half months, was fired up again on Saturday night. The barn of Vincent Trego, farmer, in West Nantmeal, Chester county, known as the Jacob Arnold property, along the south side of the Welsh mountain, was burned to the ground last Saturday night, with all the contents except the live stock. Ten puddlers connected with the Harrisburg rail works at West Fairview, went to work yesterday on the basis of \$5.50 per ton offered by the employers. This is the first break made by either side since the commencement of the strike.

Entertainment at St. Luke's Mission. Last evening at 8 o'clock, in the new chapel of St. Luke's mission, on Marietta avenue, was held a very pleasing entertainment by the members and friends of the school. A trifling admission fee was charged, which did not prevent the assembling of a large audience as the little church could well accommodate. The programme following was throughout admirably rendered, the dialogues being very amusing and the singing of Miss Apple giving especial satisfaction: 1. Carol—"We Will Carol Joyfully"—Sunday school. 2. Quartet—"God of Israel." 3. Trio—"Song of Praise"—Misses Kate and Minnie Apple, and Mr. A. T. G. Apple. 4. Carol—"The Day of Resurrection"—School. 5. Vocal Solo—"Far Away"—Miss Kate Apple. 6. Dialogue—"A Country School"—By ten young ladies from St. Luke's, in the First Reformed, and the Duke street Methodist Episcopal Sunday schools. 7. Carol—"Our Lord Hath Arisen"—School. 8. Quartet—"Jesus Lover of My Soul." 9. Local Solo—"So Near, and Yet so Far"—Miss Kate Apple. 10. Carol—"Christ Hath Arisen"—School.

FOUND DEAD. Killed on the Railroad. Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock the dead body of a well dressed man, apparently 40 years of age, was found on the Pennsylvania railroad near Valley Creek bridge, Chester county. From papers found on the dead man's person he is supposed to be Louis F. Grubb, of Glenmore, or West Chester. It is not known whether he fell from a car or was struck by a passing train. The remains were removed to Oakland station where an inquest will be held by the coroner of Chester county.

Obituary. John Gibson, farmer, one of the oldest residents of Little Britain township, and a man highly respected among his neighbors, died on Monday at the advanced age of 94 years. He was widely known in the lower townships where he had passed the greater part of his long life.

List of Unclaimed Letters. The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice for the week ending Monday, March 29: Ladies' List.—Lizzie S. Albright, Mrs. Maria W. Atwell, Amanda Herr, Mrs. Annie B. Hess, Julia Keller, Mary K. M. Maggie Snyder, Mrs. Elsie Snyder, Lavina D. Baugh, Lizzie Webb. Gents' List.—C. E. Bailey, Amos Bartholomew, Jacob Brobst, Will R. Brown, Jacob Fohrman, Rev. J. A. Feger, Samuel F. Cray, Heston J. John, Harry K. Kaller, Samuel Meelone, Peter Quinn (for), Henry Schantz, John H. Stackwell